

Federal Tests Add to Thrills In Balloon Race

Government Evinces Great Interest in Hazardous Contest of Air Navigation To Be Held Tuesday

Noted Pilots in the Event

Start Will Be Made From Milwaukee and End When Last Craft Is Forced Down

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—The government is taking a greater interest in the national balloon race to be held from here May 30 than it has ever taken in a balloon race before, for not only will the best pilots of the army and navy be entered, but various officials and departments will take a personal interest in the hazardous contest of air navigation.

The army's representation exceeds any similar turnout in the past. The pick of the pilots was selected after elimination races held on May 10 over various fields, but interest in the pilots and aids is not all that adds zest to the army's representation.

With the pilots and aids there will come to Milwaukee a staff of officers to make observations. Major General Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Air Service, will be here with members of his staff. Brigadier General William Mitchell, assistant chief of the Air Service, will fly from Washington, accompanied by two planes.

The navy will have two balloons on hand, one of them of new design, carrying a radio outfit. This bag will be shipped from the Philadelphia Navy Yard to Milwaukee. The navy personnel of officers and pilots will be under the commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander J. P. Norfleet. The navy, like the army, will make observations.

Weather Bureau Interested

Another branch of the government which will have special representation is the Weather Department. W. P. Stewart, local forecaster, will have special representatives from Washington here to assist him. A branch of the Weather Department will be established on the First Wisconsin National Bank Building, where forecasts and observations will be made with experiment balloons to test the air currents and give the pilots information. John E. Lockwood, the assistant to Mr. Stewart at the local office, is expected to be one of the aids in the balloons and make the trip as the Weather Bureau representative. A letter just received from C. W. Marvin, chief of the bureau, says that he will make every endeavor to come to Milwaukee, if possible.

Ralph H. Upson, chairman of the balloon committee of the Aero Club of America, has written to Washington to the Weather Bureau, offering the services of all officials connected with the race for the purpose of making it of the utmost value from a meteorological standpoint.

Air pilots whose defiance of death while soaring thousands of feet above the earth has brought them thrills almost undreamed of by persons who keep their feet on the ground are among those who will man the giant gas bags in the race which will end whenever and wherever the pilot no longer can keep his ship in the air.

One of these is Captain John Berry, of St. Louis, a pilot whose many years of air work include being struck by lightning three thousand feet above the ground and falling to the earth without serious injury.

Captain Berry, one of the oldest of flying pilots, and interested in air work since shortly after the Civil War, modestly tells questions that he never had any real thrills in the sky, but the story of his miraculous fall is told by G. Y. Morrison, aid to the captain in the flight which was interrupted by lightning, and who also miraculously escaped serious injury in the downward plunge.

Battle in Air With Gale

The flight was in the national balloon race held from Portland, Ore., in 1914. Captain Berry, who was America's first national champion at balloon flying by virtue of winning the first national race, held from Indianapolis in 1909, took off with Morrison as his aid June 11, and reached the Cascade Mountains of Oregon that night. As Morrison tells the story:

"The sky above us was beautifully clear, but away off to the south and southeast I noticed great banks of clouds. I did not figure on anything but drifting peacefully over the mountains, with the beautiful Willamette and Columbia rivers beneath us.

"About 7 p. m. we saw the balloon Uncle Sam land a little distance ahead. We promptly dropped ballast to make sure that we would surpass it.

"The big gas bag shot up until we reached an altitude of 12,000 feet. Then we hit the storm. The balloon twisted and rocked like a living thing. Big, black clouds were all we could see on every side; it seemed as if we were hurtling through a black space shut off from the entire world. A cold wind blew snow and rain on us and there was nothing at all reassuring in our position. The crash of thunder sounded like the boom of a thousand cannons right in our ears.

"I don't know anything about ballooning," I shouted to Captain Berry, "but I know we've got to get out of here."

"We've got to go down," he shouted back. "I don't dare not open the gas valves or they'll catch fire from the lightning."

"Down we went, however, finally being only 8,000 feet up. Suddenly there

was a terrific blaze and I received an awful shock. Before I could move the big bag burst, the top being torn off by the lightning and draping itself over our basket. What was left checked our descent somewhat, but we were hurtling at what seemed to be terrific speed toward the ground.

"Throw over everything!" shouted the captain, and over went ballast, clothes and anything we could get our hands on. Still we plunged downward. Around us was nothing but clouds and rain, with no ground visible. Long fingers of lightning seemed to reach in and wrap themselves around us. Suddenly there was a crash as we hit a tree. I slid down the trailer rope to the ground, which never had felt so fine. Later I found Berry in the basket unconscious, but not seriously hurt. I revived him with snow and released our carrier pigeons with messages. We were rescued by a search party."

Wave of Juvenile Crime Broken by Swedish Methods

Established Institutions to Reclaim Youths of Criminal Tendencies Neutralize Serious Aftermath of War

STOCKHOLM, May 9. (By Mail.)—Sweden has eliminated one of the worst curses which the World War brought to neutrals and belligerents alike, the alarming increase in juvenile delinquency.

Not a country in Europe escaped the epidemic which continued to infect the youth after armed hostilities had ceased. Sweden took immediate steps to check the spread of youthful criminality which threatened to undermine the country's social structure. Fortunately, the country was prepared, having many years before the war established excellent institutions for the training of children who showed criminal tendencies.

Dr. David Lund, head of the social department of the Swedish Prison Board and recognized as one of the foremost European authorities on criminality among youth, now has announced that the country has returned to normal in respect to juvenile crime. Dr. Lund attributed Sweden's success in combating this evil to the excellent care taken of affected youngsters in special educational institutions whose inmates are given an opportunity of leading natural, healthy and active lives under the most wholesome influences and where they are given an opportunity to acquire not only some book learning, but to master the fundamentals of useful occupations.

Of these schools that of Hall, located near Stockholm, is the best known and probably the most successful. Here farming, gardening, stock raising and various handicrafts are taught and here large numbers of youngsters, seemingly predestined to criminal careers and prison life, have been redeemed with such success that during the last nineteen years only 10 per cent of the youth discharged from the institution have later been arrested and convicted of offenses against the law. Hall originally was privately endowed. It takes boys between the ages of ten and fifteen.

The report of Sweden's reformatory system shows that 75 per cent of the youths discharged therefrom have proved to be entirely cured of their criminal tendencies, having turned into law-abiding citizens of regular habits. But Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Dr. Lund states that this percentage can be increased. He declares that he has found that only 3 per cent of the morally defective youth coming under his observation is irredeemable.

Value of Films In Education to Get Year's Test

Chicago Professor Will Observe Effect of Motion Picture Aid to Study on Children's School Work

New Yorkers Give Help

What Can Be Taught Best and Improvement of Reels, Chief Aims of Experiment

Ten thousand dollars is to be spent in the next twelve months in an effort to determine just what value the motion picture has in the education of children.

It is claimed that the most extravagant promises have been made by enthusiasts for this means of imparting information to the young, while detractors have classed the films as practically valueless. Where the truth lies between these extremes, Dr. Frank N. Freeman, of the University of Chicago, will endeavor to learn.

New York Fund Used

Dr. Freeman, professor of educational philosophy and connected with the School of Education of the University of Chicago, has been granted \$10,000 by the Commonwealth Fund of New York, an endowment formed for research work in various lines. Various sums are granted upon application and after investigation discloses the worth of the object sought, and are for a period of one year. At the expiration of that time a report must be made on the results attained.

"There seem to be two general problems presented for solution," said Dr. Freeman. "One is to determine what can best be taught by moving pictures and to devise means of enlarging this field, and the second is to find ways of improving the pictures themselves.

"Visual education, at present, is not systematized. The situation reminds me of an enthusiastic friend who went to Mexico to take pictures. He shot everything in sight and then when he got back it took a geographer to 'cut and paste' and get an understandable 'story' out of the films.

"Motion pictures will not spread over the whole curriculum but will be incorporated as a part of the school work. What is best to show is a matter for much study.

Experimental Work Under Way

"Experimental work now is going on in the University of Chicago, at the University of Illinois and in at least two cities where there are large school systems. Pictures are being taken, shown to the pupils and the results observed. One test is to determine whether it is possible by motion pictures to show the child the proper way to sit while writing; another will be on the proper use of tools; the pictures being made in the school shops.

"Due to the lack of precise information on the film in the educational field," said Dr. Freeman, "films sometimes are much too long. Again they are too short. How much film a child can absorb is a matter for experiment. There is a grievous lack of system, too, in the matter of captions. I have seen films that were more than 50 per cent captions.

"I am of the opinion the film is not so far superior to other methods as to be substituted in a wholesale way, but that it has its definite field and is excellently adapted to certain things seems beyond doubt."

Swedes Lay Lack of Jobs To German Competition

Thousands Thrown Out of Employment in Trades and Industries

STOCKHOLM, May 10. (By Mail.)—Severe German competition is causing a continued increase in the number of unemployed in Sweden. More than half the 25,000 workers ordinarily employed in the sawmills were out of work on February 1, and so were 55 per cent of those usually employed in the iron and steel industries.

Of the 60,000 registered in the different engineering trades 45 per cent were unemployed. German manufacturers are able to undercut Swedish prices by 20 to 30 per cent, owing to the decline in the value of the mark.

Seventy per cent of the miners in coal exporting districts are at work, but in other sections of the coal regions only 34 per cent are employed. Among the fortunate industries are the paper manufacturers, who employ 65 per cent of their staffs, and the textile trades, with 89 per cent.

Poland Will Feed Hungry Children From State Coffer

Legislature Passes Law Insuring Rations for About 300,000 Youngsters When U. S. Withdraws Relief

WARSAW, May 15. (By Mail.)—A law to insure the continuance of free mass child feeding in Poland after the American Relief Administration withdraws next month has passed the Polish Diet and been ratified by the Council of Ministers.

In accordance with a clause in the Polish constitution which declares the state's responsibility for its children, the new legislation permits an appropriation of 2,000,000,000 marks to carry on for the first year the program which the American Relief Administration officials consider necessary for that period.

Four hundred thousand children are now receiving a meal a day from the American Relief Administration. These the Polish government will take over until September, 1922, when the number will be decreased to 300,000, who will be cared for until June, 1923. The cost will be borne jointly by the central government and the communes. The former will supply the food and the latter will pay the overhead charges in the kitchens.

From April, 1919, when the American Relief Administration first began to operate in Poland, until January of this year 662,000,000 meals and \$4,500,000 worth of clothing were distributed free by the Americans.

While Austria, Czechoslovakia and Hungary are at present framing similar laws for child care, Poland has the distinction of being the first country to make positive, tangible preparations for the continuance of the American work. It also is one of the first states to pass legislation declaring its responsibility for the welfare of its children.

The present legislation was passed at the instance of the American Relief Administration, which has for some time been trying to stimulate public sentiment and solidify the necessary public support. A child-feeding exhibition recently held in Warsaw did much to make smooth the passing of the law.

ADVERTISEMENT

All vessels are named against: peeling between the drill and the deck of this company employed in channel improvements on Diamond Reef on contract with United States Government. Large trucks have been blown up above charted depths in this area. The Anundel Corporation.

Harvard Business School Grows Out Of Present Home

Group of New Buildings To Be Erected Within Reach of Other Departments of the University Is Plan

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27. A comprehensive plan for solving the critical housing problem of the Harvard Business School by lifting it bodily out of its present surroundings and erecting for it a new group of buildings within easy reach of the other Harvard departments is under consideration by officials of the university.

Tentative plans have been made for raising the necessary funds, and it is hoped that the buildings may become a reality in the immediate future. The new group would consist of a central building with administrative offices and classrooms, and from two to four dormitories for students. At present the business school has its headquarters in University Hall, holds its classes mostly in improvised spaces such as the basement of Lawrence Hall and the basement of the Harvard Union, and is able to house less than a quarter of its students in dormitories. Wallace B. Donham, dean of the business school, said today that to him

the provision of dormitories for men studying business at Harvard is even more important than the securing of ample classroom facilities, if the students are to get the most out of their two years of graduate work.

"The importance of dormitories in the life of a college is well understood," said Dean Donham, "but it is not generally recognized that they are as important to a graduate department such as the business school. Our men live mostly in boarding houses and rooms in private homes, and have little chance for intellectual and social intercourse with one another. They would both enjoy and profit by opportunities to associate with other men of similar interests who have come to Harvard from as many as 150 different colleges to prepare for business careers, and they would feel more at home in the university and come to have a sense of loyalty to its traditions and aims such as is impossible to-day.

"I am so convinced of the importance of the whole matter that if we were offered the choice between the classrooms and the dormitories I personally should not hesitate a moment to choose the dormitories."

The buildings would fall into two distinct groups, one for classrooms, laboratories and administration, and the other for dormitories with dining halls and common rooms. The dormitory group would be laid out for 300 students at first, to be doubled as the school increased in size, whereas the administration group would be adequate for 1,000 men.

By the special chartering of Super U. S. "Empress of France" 18,481 gross tons. Originator of Round the World Cruises and the Tourist Agent who has over a Cruise Round the World by chartering steamers.

A floating palace for the whole trip. Route: New York, Panama, San Francisco, Honolulu, 14 days in Japan, China, Manila, Java, Singapore, Borneo, Ceylon, 19 days in India, Ceylon, 4 days in Cairo, Naples, Haifa, Southampton, 4 days over Quebec to Montreal and back to New York.

4 MONTHS, \$1,000 and up including Hotel, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.

CLARK'S 19th CRUISE, FEB. 3, 1923 TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

By Special Charter, Sumptuous S. S. "EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND" 22,000 gross tons, 65 DAYS CRUISE, \$600 and up, 15 days in Egypt and Palestine; Spain, Italy, Greece, etc. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York.

NEW YORK STATE ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y. (WESTPORT STATION) THE WINDSOR

Now Open for Season of 1922.

30 new additional bathrooms. Hotel has been completely redecorated, furnished, etc. Riding, Golf, Tennis, Trout Fishing, Mountain Climbing, Dancing every Evening. Perfect roads to all the wonderful places of the woods. Food at its best from the Windsor's Model Farm.

Grill a la Carte Restaurant Unsurpassed

The entire Hotel has the cool atmosphere of the woods, the tone of the private club, the accessibility of the City.

W. S. KINNEY, Associate Manager. HENRY S. DUNCAN, Managing Director.

Booking Office, Hotel Continental, B'way & 41st St. HOTELS UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT: Hampton Hotel, Albany, N. Y. Hubert Hotel, Miami, Florida.

"Summer Homes," 56-page book, giving full information about vacation spots in the Mountains of Sullivan, Catskill, Adirondack, and the Adirondacks, N. Y. Sent by post to G. L. Robinson, General Manager, Adirondack Hotel, 200 W. 4th St., Western Bldg., Dept. C, Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND TOURS

New England the Vacation Land Magnificent Scenery, Delightful Climate, Good Roads, Accommodations at great Resorts, modern City Hotels or Wayside Inns. Send for free illustrated trip map in colors, published by New England Hotel Association, 100 N. E. RIVER ST., Boston, Mass.

NEW HAMPSHIRE EIGHTEEN HOLE GOLF COURSE NEW WAUMBEC Hotel and Cottages JEFFERSON, N. H.

In the heart of the White Mountains TENNIS, FISHING, DANCING, GARAGE. FRANK F. SHUTE, General Manager, 4 West 10th Street, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA COLONIAL HOTEL Delightful location, Superior table, a paradise for those who love Nature and outdoor sports. Address R. Roland Hinkley, Penn. Hotel, P.O. Box 100, Harrisburg, Pa.

TRAVEL WORLDWIDE TRAVEL SERVICE

Personal attention—Moderate Rates. INDEPENDENT TRAVEL EVERYWHERE. WEDDING TRIPS ARRANGED.

CAN. ROCKIES—California Tour N. Y. JUNE 10 Special Train 30 days, all expenses \$185.00 ALASKA-YUKON-CAL 22 days, \$1,298.00

Visiting Chicago, Grand, Lake, Tahoe, Yosemite, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Vancouver, Portland, Los Angeles, Monterey Park, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver.

SEATTLE—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. Book ahead—secure good reservations. 100 Park Ave., Room 1501, New York City.

BERMUDA TRAVEL SERVICE

We know the Island. RE-TRIP OR LONGER—ALL EXP. \$5.00. Ideal for Summer. HOTEL N.Y. 100 Park Ave., (41st St.) Vanderbilt 1581.

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES

Excellent accommodation is still available at low rates during May, June and July.

Game in Mexico Bars High Cost of Food Bogle

Turkeys and Venison, Plentiful in Forest, May Be Purchased for Trifling Sums

MEXICO CITY, May 10. (By Mail.) A hunter's paradise is Mexico, and almost within sight of the capital are forests that abound in wild game, offered at all seasons in the Mexico City markets.

Venison is a staple, and wild ducks and geese may be purchased for a few centavos. Live quail, as well as various other game birds, are also available.

The provision of dormitories for men studying business at Harvard is even more important than the securing of ample classroom facilities, if the students are to get the most out of their two years of graduate work.

"The importance of dormitories in the life of a college is well understood," said Dean Donham, "but it is not generally recognized that they are as important to a graduate department such as the business school. Our men live mostly in boarding houses and rooms in private homes, and have little chance for intellectual and social intercourse with one another. They would both enjoy and profit by opportunities to associate with other men of similar interests who have come to Harvard from as many as 150 different colleges to prepare for business careers, and they would feel more at home in the university and come to have a sense of loyalty to its traditions and aims such as is impossible to-day.

"I am so convinced of the importance of the whole matter that if we were offered the choice between the classrooms and the dormitories I personally should not hesitate a moment to choose the dormitories."

The buildings would fall into two distinct groups, one for classrooms, laboratories and administration, and the other for dormitories with dining halls and common rooms. The dormitory group would be laid out for 300 students at first, to be doubled as the school increased in size, whereas the administration group would be adequate for 1,000 men.

By the special chartering of Super U. S. "Empress of France" 18,481 gross tons. Originator of Round the World Cruises and the Tourist Agent who has over a Cruise Round the World by chartering steamers.

A floating palace for the whole trip. Route: New York, Panama, San Francisco, Honolulu, 14 days in Japan, China, Manila, Java, Singapore, Borneo, Ceylon, 19 days in India, Ceylon, 4 days in Cairo, Naples, Haifa, Southampton, 4 days over Quebec to Montreal and back to New York.

4 MONTHS, \$1,000 and up including Hotel, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.

CLARK'S 19th CRUISE, FEB. 3, 1923 TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

By Special Charter, Sumptuous S. S. "EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND" 22,000 gross tons, 65 DAYS CRUISE, \$600 and up, 15 days in Egypt and Palestine; Spain, Italy, Greece, etc. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York.

NEW YORK STATE ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y. (WESTPORT STATION) THE WINDSOR

Now Open for Season of 1922.

30 new additional bathrooms. Hotel has been completely redecorated, furnished, etc. Riding, Golf, Tennis, Trout Fishing, Mountain Climbing, Dancing every Evening. Perfect roads to all the wonderful places of the woods. Food at its best from the Windsor's Model Farm.

Grill a la Carte Restaurant Unsurpassed

The entire Hotel has the cool atmosphere of the woods, the tone of the private club, the accessibility of the City.

W. S. KINNEY, Associate Manager. HENRY S. DUNCAN, Managing Director.

Booking Office, Hotel Continental, B'way & 41st St. HOTELS UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT: Hampton Hotel, Albany, N. Y. Hubert Hotel, Miami, Florida.

"Summer Homes," 56-page book, giving full information about vacation spots in the Mountains of Sullivan, Catskill, Adirondack, and the Adirondacks, N. Y. Sent by post to G. L. Robinson, General Manager, Adirondack Hotel, 200 W. 4th St., Western Bldg., Dept. C, Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND TOURS

New England the Vacation Land Magnificent Scenery, Delightful Climate, Good Roads, Accommodations at great Resorts, modern City Hotels or Wayside Inns. Send for free illustrated trip map in colors, published by New England Hotel Association, 100 N. E. RIVER ST., Boston, Mass.

NEW HAMPSHIRE EIGHTEEN HOLE GOLF COURSE NEW WAUMBEC Hotel and Cottages JEFFERSON, N. H.

In the heart of the White Mountains TENNIS, FISHING, DANCING, GARAGE. FRANK F. SHUTE, General Manager, 4 West 10th Street, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA COLONIAL HOTEL Delightful location, Superior table, a paradise for those who love Nature and outdoor sports. Address R. Roland Hinkley, Penn. Hotel, P.O. Box 100, Harrisburg, Pa.

TRAVEL WORLDWIDE TRAVEL SERVICE

Personal attention—Moderate Rates. INDEPENDENT TRAVEL EVERYWHERE. WEDDING TRIPS ARRANGED.

CAN. ROCKIES—California Tour N. Y. JUNE 10 Special Train 30 days, all expenses \$185.00 ALASKA-YUKON-CAL 22 days, \$1,298.00

Visiting Chicago, Grand, Lake, Tahoe, Yosemite, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Vancouver, Portland, Los Angeles, Monterey Park, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver.

SEATTLE—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. Book ahead—secure good reservations. 100 Park Ave., Room 1501, New York City.

BERMUDA TRAVEL SERVICE

We know the Island. RE-TRIP OR LONGER—ALL EXP. \$5.00. Ideal for Summer. HOTEL N.Y. 100 Park Ave., (41st St.) Vanderbilt 1581.

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES

Excellent accommodation is still available at low rates during May, June and July.

N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton May 30 June 30 July 10

BERGEN May 30 June 30 July 10

OSLO May 30 June 30 July 10

STOCKHOLM May 30 June 30 July 10

General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

Game in Mexico Bars High Cost of Food Bogle

Turkeys and Venison, Plentiful in Forest, May Be Purchased for Trifling Sums

MEXICO CITY, May 10. (By Mail.) A hunter's paradise is Mexico, and almost within sight of the capital are forests that abound in wild game, offered at all seasons in the Mexico City markets.

Venison is a staple, and wild ducks and geese may be purchased for a few centavos. Live quail, as well as various other game birds, are also available.

The provision of dormitories for men studying business at Harvard is even more important than the securing of ample classroom facilities, if the students are to get the most out of their two years of graduate work.

"The importance of dormitories in the life of a college is well understood," said Dean Donham, "but it is not generally recognized that they are as important to a graduate department such as the business school. Our men live mostly in boarding houses and rooms in private homes, and have little chance for intellectual and social intercourse with one another. They would both enjoy and profit by opportunities to associate with other men of similar interests who have come to Harvard from as many as 150 different colleges to prepare for business careers, and they would feel more at home in the university and come to have a sense of loyalty to its traditions and aims such as is impossible to-day.

"I am so convinced of the importance of the whole matter that if we were offered the choice between the classrooms and the dormitories I personally should not hesitate a moment to choose the dormitories."

The buildings would fall into two distinct groups, one for classrooms, laboratories and administration, and the other for dormitories with dining halls and common rooms. The dormitory group would be laid out for 300 students at first, to be doubled as the school increased in size, whereas the administration group would be adequate for 1,000 men.

By the special chartering of Super U. S. "Empress of France" 18,481 gross tons. Originator of Round the World Cruises and the Tourist Agent who has over a Cruise Round the World by chartering steamers.

A floating palace for the whole trip. Route: New York, Panama, San Francisco, Honolulu, 14 days in Japan, China, Manila, Java, Singapore, Borneo, Ceylon, 19 days in India, Ceylon, 4 days in Cairo, Naples, Haifa, Southampton, 4 days over Quebec to Montreal and back to New York.

4 MONTHS, \$1,000 and up including Hotel, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.

CLARK'S 19th CRUISE, FEB. 3, 1923 TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

By Special Charter, Sumptuous S. S. "EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND" 22,000 gross tons, 65 DAYS CRUISE, \$600 and up, 15 days in Egypt and Palestine; Spain, Italy, Greece, etc. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York.

NEW YORK STATE ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y. (WESTPORT STATION) THE WINDSOR

Now Open for Season of 1922.

30 new additional bathrooms. Hotel has been completely redecorated, furnished, etc. Riding, Golf, Tennis, Trout Fishing, Mountain Climbing, Dancing every Evening. Perfect roads to all the wonderful places of the woods. Food at its best from the Windsor's Model Farm.